LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for evaluating the dynamic biological state of a patient, said method comprising, ~~which involves~~ measuring several elements or substances present in blood and interpreting results of performed measures, comprising the following steps:

(1°) providing the blood ~~previous by~~ previously taken from a patient;

(2°) determining in vitro, from said blood, hematic substances as metabolic and/or tissular parameters:

- number of red blood cells (GR),
- number of leukocytes (GB),
- hemoglobin (HG),
- number of neutrophils,
- number of eosinophils,
- number of lymphocytes,
- number of monocytes,
- number of platelets,
- lactate dehydrogenase (LDH),
- creatine phosphokinase (CPK),
- thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH),
- alkaline phosphatases,
- liver (H1 and H2), bone (O1) and/or intestine (I1, I2 and I3) isoenzymes,
- osteocalcin,
- potassium and calcium, and

optionally, at least one of the following substances:

- carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA),
- one or several CA15-3, CA125 and CA19-9 markers,
- acid phosphatases, in particular prostatic acid phosphatase (PAP),
- prostate specific antigen (PSA),
- hourly sedimentation rate (ESR_1),
- bihourly sedimentation rate (ESR_2),

- thyroid hormones, in particular triiodothyronine (FT3) and thyroxine (FT4),
- g-glutamyl transpeptidases,
- transaminases,
- chlorides and sodium, and
- adrenocorticotropic hormone (ACTH);

(3°) measuring, from step (2°), at least one index selected from the group consisting of following indexes J1-J157:

J1 ~~the~~ a so-called genital ratio index, which is ~~the~~ a ratio red blood cells/leukocytes,

J2 ~~the~~ a so-called genital-thyroid ratio index, which is ~~the~~ a ratio neutrophils/lymphocytes,

J3 ~~the~~ a so-called adaptation index, which is ~~the~~ a ratio eosinophils/monocytes, J3 being such that J3 = eosinophils/monocytes = ACTH/FSH,

J4 ~~the~~ a so-called thyroid index, which is ~~the~~ a ratio LDH/CPK,

J5 ~~the~~ a so-called estrogenic index, which is ~~the~~ a ratio TSH/osteocalcin,

J6 ~~the~~ a so-called growth index, which is ~~the~~ a ratio bone isoenzymes of the alkaline phosphatases/osteocalcin, (O1/osteocalcin),

J7 ~~the~~ a so-called turnover index, which is ~~the~~ a product TSH x O1

J8 ~~the~~ a so-called fibrosis index, J8 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation $J8 = (TSH)^2(osteocalcin)^3/100$,

J9 ~~the~~ a so-called index of thyroid involvement, which is ~~the~~ a ratio CA15-3/CEA,

J10 ~~the~~ a so-called index of follicular involvement, which is ~~the~~ a ratio CA125/CEA,

J11 ~~the~~ a so-called index of metabolic-hypothalamic involvement, which is the a ratio CA19-9/CEA,

J12 ~~the~~ a so-called pancreatic index, which is ~~the~~ a ratio PAP/PSA,

J13 ~~the~~ a so-called global TRH index of adaptation, which is ~~the~~ a ratio CA19-9/TSH,

J14 ~~the~~ a so-called index of leukocytes mobilization, J14 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J14 = (platelets x neutrophils x HG)/(30 x leukocytes),

J15 ~~the~~ a so-called index of platelets mobilization, J15 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J15 = platelets/(60 x red blood cells),

J16 ~~the~~ a so-called index of thyroid reactivating activity, which is ~~the~~ a ratio monocytes/lymphocytes,

J17 ~~the~~ a so-called structure/function ratio index, J17 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J17 = (neutrophils+basophils+monocytes)/(eosinophils [[x]] ± lymphocytes),

J18 ~~the~~ a so-called index of estrogenic fraction #1, which is ~~the~~ a ratio lymphocytes/osteocalcin,

J19 ~~the~~ a so-called index of estrogenic fraction #2, which is ~~the~~ a ratio neutrophils/monocytes,

J20 ~~the~~ a so-called index of metabolic estrogenic fraction, which is ~~the~~ a ratio LDH/osteocalcin,

J21 ~~the~~ a so-called index of thyroid mobilization of bone metabolism, which is ~~the~~ a ratio LDH/bone isoenzymes fraction of the alkaline phosphatases,

J22 ~~the~~ a so-called index of thyroid mobilization of bone endocrine metabolism, which is ~~the~~ a ratio TSH/bone isoenzymes fraction of the alkaline phosphatases,

J23 ~~the~~ a so-called index of relative osteomuscular metabolic activity, which is ~~the~~ a ratio CPK/bone isoenzymes fraction of the alkaline phosphatases,

J24 ~~the~~ a so-called index of thyroid bone metabolic activity, which is ~~the~~ a ratio CPK/osteocalcin,

J25 ~~the~~ a so-called catabolism/anabolism ratio index, J25 being ~~the~~ a ratio J2/J1,

J26 ~~the~~ a so-called index of circulating cortisol, J26 being ~~the~~ a ratio J25/J3,

J27 ~~the~~ a so-called androgenic index, J27 being ~~the~~ a ratio J1/J3,

J28 ~~the~~ a so-called adrenal cortex index, J28 being ~~the~~ a ratio J26/J27,

J29 ~~the~~ a so-called index of adrenal cortex permissiveness, J29 being ~~the~~ a ratio ~~J1/J27~~ 1/J27,

J30 ~~the~~ a so-called index of aromatization of estrogens, J30 being ~~the~~ a ratio J29/J1,

J31 ~~the~~ a so-called level of catabolism, J31 being ~~the~~ a ratio J4/J28,

J32 ~~the~~ a so-called level of anabolism, J32 being ~~the~~ a ratio J31/J25,

J33 ~~the~~ a so-called level of metabolic activity efficiency, J33 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J33 = (J32+J31) x 100/2.25,

J34 ~~the~~ a so-called index of bone remodeling, which is ~~the~~ a product TSH x J6,

J35 ~~the~~ a so-called index of nuclear membrane activity, J35 being ~~the~~ a ratio J5/J6,

J36 ~~the~~ a so-called adjusted growth index, J36 being ~~the~~ a ratio J6/J7,

J37 ~~the~~ a so-called anti-growth index, J37 being ~~the~~ a ratio 1/J36,

J38 ~~the~~ a so-called somatostatin index, J38 being ~~the~~ a ratio J37/J26,

J39 ~~the~~ a so-called prolactin index, J39 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J39 = (J38/J6) x TSH,

J40 ~~the~~ a so-called level of membrane expansion, J40 being ~~the~~ a product J31 x J36,

J41 ~~the~~ a so-called level of structural expansion, J41 being ~~the~~ a product J32 x J35,

J42 ~~the~~ a so-called apoptosis index, J42 being ~~the~~ a ratio J41/J40,

J43 ~~the~~ a so-called adjusted apoptosis index, J43 being ~~the~~ a ratio J42/J35,

J44 ~~the~~ a so-called level of membrane fracture, J44 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J44 = J33/(TSH x J7),

J45 ~~the~~ a so-called necrosis index, J45 being ~~the~~ a ratio J44/J42,

J46 ~~the~~ a so-called level of activity of total androgens, J46 being ~~the~~ a product J5 x J1

J47 ~~the~~ a so-called rate of adrenal cortex androgens, J47 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J47 = J46/(1 + J27),

J48 ~~the~~ a so-called rate of genital androgens, J48 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J48 = (J46 – J47),

J49 ~~the~~ a so-called progesterone index, J49 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J49 = J5/(J48 x J3),

J50 ~~the~~ a so-called level of activity of genital estrogens, J50 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J50 = J5/(1 + J30),

J51 ~~the~~ a so-called rate of aromatized estrogens, J51 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J51 = J5 – J50,

J52 ~~the~~ a so-called adrenal cortex index, which is ~~the~~ a ratio J25/J1,

J53 ~~the~~ a so-called folliculin index, J53 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J53 = 20 x (J5/J49),

J54 ~~the~~ a so-called insulin index, J54 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J54 = (100 x J25)/(J7 x TSH),

J55 ~~the~~ a so-called demyelinization index, J55 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J55 = J54/(J36 x J6),

J56 ~~the~~ a so-called index of DNA fracture, J56 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J56 = (100 x J5 x J6 x J41)/(J7 x J35 x J42 x J45),

J57 ~~the~~ a so-called index of nucleocytoplasmic pathogenicity, J57 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J57 = (1.7 x J56)/J44,

J58 ~~the~~ a so-called index of cellular fracture, J58 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J58 = 2.5 x J44 x J56/J45,

J59 ~~the~~ a so-called index of carcinogenesis, J59 is ~~the~~ a ratio J57/J42,

J60 ~~the~~ a so-called index of comparative carcinogenesis, J60 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J60 = (10 x J58)/J43,

J61 ~~the~~ a so-called index of active cellular permeability, J61 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J61 = J6 x J34/J54,

J62 ~~the~~ a so-called index of adjusted active cellular permeability, J62 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J62 = (J61 x J29)/J26,

J63 ~~the~~ a so-called index of passive cellular permeability, J63 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J63 = J45 x J35 x J68 x 10 (wherein J68 is defined as indicated below),

J64 ~~the~~ a so-called index of active intracellular osmolar gradient, J64 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J64 = 100 x J54 x J40 x J35/J3,

J65 ~~the~~ a so-called index of adjusted active intracellular osmolar gradient, J65 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J65 = (J64 x J29)/J26,

J66 ~~the~~ a so-called index of passive intracellular osmolar gradient, J66 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J66 = (10 x J43 x J53)/(J45 x J8),

J67 ~~the~~ a so-called oxidation-reduction index, J67 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J67 = (100 x J45 x J40 x J41 x J54)/(J71 x J8 x J38), (wherein J71 is defined as indicated below),

J68 ~~the~~ a so-called index of corticoadrenal adaptation/permissiveness, J68 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J68 = J26 – J29 – J28,

J69 ~~the~~ a so-called adaptogenic index which is ~~the~~ a ratio K/Ca,

J70 ~~the~~ a so-called bMSH/aMSH index, (differential melanocyte-stimulating hormones), J70 being ~~the~~ a ratio J4/J69,

J71 ~~the~~ a so-called apoptosis bis index, J71 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J71 = J35/(J36 x J25),

J72 ~~the~~ a so-called amylosis index, J72 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J72 = (J38 x J53 x J55 x TSH)/(J4 x J5 x J54),

J73 ~~the~~ a so-called index of amylosis risk, J73 being ~~the~~ a ratio J8/J67,

J74 ~~the~~ a so-called index of insulin resistance, J74 being ~~the~~ a ratio J38/J54,

J75 ~~the~~ a so-called upstream index #1, J75 being ~~the~~ a ratio J4/J9,

J76 ~~the~~ a so-called upstream index #2, J76 being ~~the~~ a ratio J4/J10,

J77 ~~the~~ a so-called upstream index #3, J77 being ~~the~~ a ratio J4/J11,

J78 ~~the~~ a so-called global upstream index #1, J78 being ~~the~~ a ratio J75/J76,

J79 ~~the~~ a so-called global upstream index #2, J79 being ~~the~~ a ratio J75/J77,

J80 ~~the~~ a so-called global upstream index #3, J80 being ~~the~~ a ratio J76/J77,

J81 ~~the~~ a so-called index of thyroid output #1, J81 being ~~the~~ a ratio J4/TSH,

J82 ~~the~~ a so-called index of free radicals, J82 being ~~the~~ a ratio J67/J54,

J83 ~~the~~ a so-called adjusted index of free radicals, J83 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J83 = (J67 + J64)/(J54 + J74),

J84 ~~the~~ a so-called comparative index of free radicals, J84 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J84 = (J67 + (100 x J40))/(J54 + J74),

J85 ~~the~~ a so-called index of free radical nocivity, J85 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J85 = ((J82 + J83 + J84) x J56)/(3 x J71),

J86 ~~the~~ a so-called adjusted apoptosis index (B), J86 being ~~the~~ a ratio J71/J35,

J87 ~~the~~ a so-called index of active histamine, J87 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J87 = (eosinophils x platelets x J3)/J52,

J88 ~~the~~ a so-called index of potential histamine, J88 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J88 = (J87 x J63)/(potassium x J70)

J89 ~~the~~ a so-called TRH index, which is ~~the~~ a ratio TSH/FT4,

J90 ~~the~~ a so-called index of relative intrathyroid TRH activity, which is ~~the~~ a ratio FT3/FT4,

J91 ~~the~~ a so-called index of carcinogenic expansion, J91 being ~~the~~ a ratio J60/J59,

J92 ~~the~~ a so-called index of cancer potential, J92 being the product J91 x J54 x J85,

J93 ~~the~~ a so-called adenosis index, J93 being ~~the~~ a ratio J8/J91,

J94 ~~the~~ a so-called ischemia reperfusion index, J94 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J94 = 10 x J34 x J43/J33,

J95 ~~the~~ a so-called thrombogenic index, J95 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J95 = 10 x J34 x J42 x J45/J33,

J96 ~~the~~ a so-called thrombotic index, J96 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J96 = J95 x J87 x J1/10,

J97 ~~the~~ a so-called adjusted genital ratio index, J97 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J97 = (J14 x Red cells)/(Leukocytes x J15) = J14 x J1/J15,

J98 ~~the~~ a so-called musculotropic index, J98 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J98 = J97 x (CPK/O1),

J99 ~~the~~ a so-called adjusted estrogenic index, J99 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J99 = (J5 x (osteocalcin + 1)/(osteocalcin + 1 – J98)),

J100 ~~the~~ a so-called genital androgeny index, J100 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J100 = (J98/J81) x J99 x $(J97)^2$/(J3 + J97),

J101 ~~the~~ a so-called comparative genital androgeny index, J101 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J101 = (2 x $(TSH)^2$ x CPK)/(J4 x osteocalcin x O1),

J102 ~~the~~ a so-called "starter" index, J102 being the a ratio J14/J15,

J103 ~~the~~ a so-called adjusted index of thyroid reactivating activity, J103 being ~~the~~ a product J16 x J2,

J104 ~~the~~ a so-called pro-inflammatory index, J104 being ~~the~~ a product J103 x J69,

J105 ~~the~~ a so-called index of inflammation, J105 being ~~the~~ a product J104 x J45,

J106 ~~the~~ a so-called comparative index of inflammation, J106 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J106 = J105/(((ESR$_2$/2) + ESR$_1$)/2)/ESR$_1$,

J107 ~~the~~ a so-called interleukin 1 index, J107 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J107 = (J16 x J38)/(J103 x J37),

J108 ~~the~~ a so-called DHEA index, J108 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J108 = (J29 x J30 x J47 x J51 x J98 x 1000)/(J49 x J27 x J100),

J109 ~~the~~ a so-called serotonin index, J109 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J109 = (10 x J102)/(J54 x J74),

J110 ~~the~~ a so-called adjusted demyelinization index, J110 being ~~the~~ a product J55 x J102,

J111 ~~the~~ a so-called expansiveness index #1, J111 being ~~the~~ a ratio J36/J35,

J112 ~~the~~ a so-called expansiveness index #2, J112 being ~~the~~ a ratio J40/J41,

J113 ~~the~~ a so-called global expansiveness index, J113 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J113 = (J111 x J112)/J45,

J114 ~~the~~ a so-called ACTH index, J114 being ~~the~~ a ratio J108/J26,

J115 ~~the~~ a so-called PTH index, J115 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J115 = (calcium x osteocalcin x TSH)/J4,

J116 ~~the~~ a so-called index of gonadotropic output, J116 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J116 = 1/(J1 x J53),

J117 ~~the~~ a so-called index of pelvic congestion, J117 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J117 = (J59/J60) x (J94/J33),

J118 ~~the~~ a so-called index of splanchnic congestion, J118 being ~~the~~ a ratio J117/J14,

J119 ~~the~~ a so-called growth score index, J119 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J119 = (J6 x J37)/(J36 x J38),

J120 ~~the~~ a so-called GH growth score index, J120 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J120 = (J6 x J37)/J36,

J121 ~~the~~ a so-called TRH/TSH ratio index, J121 being ~~the~~ a ratio J72/J93,

J122 ~~the~~ a so-called index of thyroid efficiency, J122 being ~~the~~ a ratio J4/J2,

J123 ~~the~~ a so-called index of relative thyroid efficiency, J123 being ~~the~~ a ratio J122/J81,

J124 ~~the~~ a so-called index of oxidation, J124 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J124 = (100 x J36 x J54 x J122)/(J74 x J26),

J125 ~~the~~ a so-called index of reduction, J125 being ~~the~~ a ratio J124/J67,

J126 ~~the~~ a so-called pro-amyloid index, J126 being ~~the~~ a product J125 x J74,

J127 ~~the~~ a so-called index of amyloid risk, J127 being ~~the~~ a ratio J8/J124,

J128 ~~the~~ a so-called index of thyroid output #2, J128 being ~~the~~ a product J2 x J4,

J129 ~~the~~ a so-called comparative index of thyroid output, J129 being ~~the~~ a ratio J128/J81,

J130 ~~the~~ a so-called index of estrogenic fraction #3, J130 being ~~the~~ a ratio 1/J1,

J131 ~~the~~ a so-called index of estrogenic fraction #4, J131 being ~~the~~ a product J18 x J19,

J132 ~~the~~ a so-called index of estrogenic fraction #5, J132 being ~~the~~ a product J19 x J130,

J133 ~~the~~ a so-called general index of estrogenic fraction, J133 being ~~the~~ a product J18 x J19 x J130,

J134 ~~the~~ a so-called index of estrogenic fraction #6, J134 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J134 = 1/(osteocalcin x J2),

J135 ~~the~~ a so-called index of estrogenic fraction #7, J135 being ~~the~~ a product J18 x J19 x J134,

J136 ~~the~~ a so-called index of estrogenic fraction #8, J136 being ~~the~~ a ratio J2/osteocalcin,

J137 ~~the~~ a so-called general quantitative estrogenic index, J137 being ~~the~~ a product (J18 + J19) x (leukocytes/100),

J138 ~~the~~ a so-called index of specific estrogenic fraction, J138 being ~~the~~ a product J5 x (J98 + 1),

J139 ~~the~~ a so-called comparative estrogenic index #1, J139 being ~~the~~ a ratio J133/(J5 x 100),

J140 ~~the~~ a so-called comparative estrogenic index #2, J140 being ~~the~~ a ratio J133/(J99 x 100),

J141 ~~the~~ a so-called global comparative estrogenic index, J141 being ~~the~~ a ratio J133/(J5 x J99 x 100),

J142 ~~the~~ a so-called index of somatotropic estrogenic output, J142 being ~~the~~ a ratio J133/J144 (where J144 is defined as indicated below),

J143 ~~the~~ a so-called index of quantitative organotissular estrogenic output, J143 being ~~the~~ a ratio J137/J144 (where J144 is defined below),

J144 ~~the~~ a so-called FSH index #1, J144 being ~~the~~ a ratio J114/J3,

J145 ~~the~~ a so-called LH index #1, J145 being ~~the~~ a product J114 x J27,

J146 ~~the~~ a so-called FSH index #2, J146 being ~~the~~ a ratio J145/J1,

J147 ~~the~~ a so-called LH index #2, J147 being ~~the~~ a product J144 x J1,

J148 ~~the~~ a so-called index of progesterone output, J148 being ~~the~~ a ratio J49/J138,

J149 ~~the~~ a so-called ketonic index, J149 being ~~the~~ a ratio J102/J54,

J150 the a so-called index of total subliminal TRH, J150 being ~~the~~ a product TSH x (CA19-9) x J90,

J151 ~~the~~ a so-called index of active carcinogenesis, J151 being ~~the~~ a product J59 x J113,

J152 ~~the~~ a so-called comparative index of active carcinogenesis, J152 being ~~the~~ a product J60 x J113,

J153 ~~the~~ a so-called gonadothyrotropic index, J153 being ~~the~~ a ratio TSH/J2,

J154 ~~the~~ a so-called index of global tissular estrogenic fraction, J154 being ~~the~~ a ratio J140/J139,

J155 ~~the~~ a so-called index of muscle destruction, J155 being ~~the~~ a ratio J36/J101,

J156 ~~the~~ a so-called amyloid score index, J156 being defined by ~~the~~ a relation J156 = (J2 x J53 x J72 x J94 x J110 x J126 x J127)/(J4 x J5 x J67 x J19 x J20),

J157 ~~the~~ a so-called adjusted necrosis index, J157 being ~~the~~ a product LDH x J45; and,

(4°) comparing at least one of the J1-J157 indexes with the corresponding result obtained according to steps (2°) and (3°) with human beings already recognized as being healthy, in order to appreciate dynamically the biological state of the patient to be tested.

2. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein at least one abnormality is looked for at the level of indexes J1 to J157 of the patient.

3. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein (i) at least one index from J1 to J24 and (ii) at least one index from ~~J1 to J24 and (iii) at least one index from~~ J25 to J157 are looked for in step (3°).

4. (Currently Amended) A method according to ~~any one of claims 1-3~~ claim 1, wherein in step (3°) at least 8, 10 or 15 indexes J are measured.

5. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein in step (3°) at least a portion of indexes J1-J157, which constitute the scores of functions involved in ~~the~~ at least one of symptomatology and~~/or~~ pathology of the patient to be tested, is measured.

6. (Original) A method according to claim 5, wherein said scores of functions involved in the symptomatology and/or pathology are selected from the group consisting of the scores of pregnancy, menstruation, cardiovascularity, thrombosis, Alzheimer's disease, atherosclerosis, cancer and sudden death risk.

7. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein in step (4°) the indexes obtained for a patient to be tested are compared with corresponding median values determined from healthy subjects.

8. (Currently Amended) A software product loadable in particular in ~~the~~ an internal memory of a computer, ~~comprises~~ comprising portions of computer code to perform the following steps: ~~(3°) and (4°) of the method as claimed in claim 1~~

(3°) measuring, from step (2°), at least one index selected from the group consisting of following indexes J1-J157:

J1 a so-called genital ratio index, which is a ratio red blood cells/leukocytes,

J2 a so-called genital-thyroid ratio index, which is a ratio neutrophils/lymphocytes,

J3 a so-called adaptation index, which is a ratio eosinophils/monocytes, J3 being such that J3 = eosinophils/monocytes = ACTH/FSH,

J4 a so-called thyroid index, which is a ratio LDH/CPK,

J5 a so-called estrogenic index, which is a ratio TSH/osteocalcin,

J6 a so-called growth index, which is a ratio bone isoenzymes of the alkaline phosphatases/osteocalcin, (O1/osteocalcin),

J7 a so-called turnover index, which is a product TSH x O1

J8 a so-called fibrosis index, J8 being defined by a relation $J8 = (TSH)^2(osteocalcin)^3/100$,

J9 a so-called index of thyroid involvement, which is a ratio CA15-3/CEA,

J10 a so-called index of follicular involvement, which is a ratio CA125/CEA,

J11 a so-called index of metabolic-hypothalamic involvement, which is a ratio CA19-9/CEA,

J12 a so-called pancreatic index, which is a ratio PAP/PSA,

J13 a so-called global TRH index of adaptation, which is a ratio CA19-9/TSH,

J14 a so-called index of leukocytes mobilization, J14 being defined by a relation J14 = (platelets x neutrophils x HG)/(30 x leukocytes),

J15 a so-called index of platelets mobilization, J15 being defined by a relation J15 = platelets/(60 x red blood cells),

J16 a so-called index of thyroid reactivating activity, which is a ratio monocytes/lymphocytes,

J17 a so-called structure/function ratio index, J17 being defined by a relation J17 = (neutrophils+basophils+monocytes)/(eosinophils [[x]] + lymphocytes),

J18 a so-called index of estrogenic fraction #1, which is a ratio lymphocytes/osteocalcin,

J19 a so-called index of estrogenic fraction #2, which is a ratio neutrophils/monocytes,

J20 a so-called index of metabolic estrogenic fraction, which is a ratio LDH/osteocalcin,

J21 a so-called index of thyroid mobilization of bone metabolism, which is a ratio LDH/bone isoenzymes fraction of the alkaline phosphatases,

J22 a so-called index of thyroid mobilization of bone endocrine metabolism, which is a ratio TSH/bone isoenzymes fraction of the alkaline phosphatases,

J23 a so-called index of relative osteomuscular metabolic activity, which is a ratio CPK/bone isoenzymes fraction of the alkaline phosphatases,

J24 a so-called index of thyroid bone metabolic activity, which is a ratio CPK/osteocalcin,

J25 a so-called catabolism/anabolism ratio index, J25 being a ratio J2/J1,

J26 a so-called index of circulating cortisol, J26 being a ratio J25/J3,

J27 a so-called androgenic index, J27 being a ratio J1/J3,

J28 a so-called adrenal cortex index, J28 being a ratio J26/J27,

J29 a so-called index of adrenal cortex permissiveness, J29 being a ratio ~~J1/J27~~ 1/J27,

J30 a so-called index of aromatization of estrogens, J30 being a ratio J29/J1,

J31 a so-called level of catabolism, J31 being a ratio J4/J28,

J32 a so-called level of anabolism, J32 being a ratio J31/J25,

J33 a so-called level of metabolic activity efficiency, J33 being defined by a relation J33 = (J32+J31) x 100/2.25,

J34 a so-called index of bone remodeling, which is a product TSH x J6,

J35 a so-called index of nuclear membrane activity, J35 being a ratio J5/J6,

J36 a so-called adjusted growth index, J36 being a ratio J6/J7,

J37 a so-called anti-growth index, J37 being a ratio 1/J36,

J38 a so-called somatostatin index, J38 being a ratio J37/J26,

J39 a so-called prolactin index, J39 being defined by a relation J39 = (J38/J6) x TSH,

J40 a so-called level of membrane expansion, J40 being a product J31 x J36,

J41 a so-called level of structural expansion, J41 being a product J32 x J35,

J42 a so-called apoptosis index, J42 being a ratio J41/J40,

J43 a so-called adjusted apoptosis index, J43 being a ratio J42/J35,

J44 a so-called level of membrane fracture, J44 being defined by a relation J44 = J33/(TSH x J7),

J45 a so-called necrosis index, J45 being a ratio J44/J42,

J46 a so-called level of activity of total androgens, J46 being a product J5 x J1

J47 a so-called rate of adrenal cortex androgens, J47 being defined by a relation J47 = J46/(1 + J27),

J48 a so-called rate of genital androgens, J48 being defined by a relation J48 = (J46 – J47),

J49 a so-called progesterone index, J49 being defined by a relation J49 = J5/(J48 x J3),

J50 a so-called level of activity of genital estrogens, J50 being defined by a relation J50 = J5/(1 + J30),

J51 a so-called rate of aromatized estrogens, J51 being defined by a relation J51 = J5 – J50,

J52 ~~the~~ a so-called adrenal cortex index, which is ~~the~~ a ratio J25/J1,

J53 a so-called folliculin index, J53 being defined by a relation J53 = 20 x (J5/J49),

J54 a so-called insulin index, J54 being defined by a relation J54 = (100 x J25)/(J7 x TSH),

J55 a so-called demyelinization index, J55 being defined by a relation J55 = J54/(J36 x J6),

J56 a so-called index of DNA fracture, J56 being defined by a relation J56 = (100 x J5 x J6 x J41)/(J7 x J35 x J42 x J45),

J57 a so-called index of nucleocytoplasmic pathogenicity, J57 being defined by a relation J57 = (1.7 x J56)/J44,

J58 a so-called index of cellular fracture, J58 being defined by a relation J58 = 2.5 x J44 x J56/J45,

J59 a so-called index of carcinogenesis, J59 is a ratio J57/J42,

J60 a so-called index of comparative carcinogenesis, J60 being defined by a relation J60 = (10 x J58)/J43,

J61 a so-called index of active cellular permeability, J61 being defined by a relation J61 = J6 x J34/J54,

J62 a so-called index of adjusted active cellular permeability, J62 being defined by a relation J62 = (J61 x J29)/J26,

J63 a so-called index of passive cellular permeability, J63 being defined by a relation J63 = J45 x J35 x J68 x 10 (wherein J68 is defined as indicated below),

J64 a so-called index of active intracellular osmolar gradient, J64 being defined by a relation J64 = 100 x J54 x J40 x J35/J3,

J65 a so-called index of adjusted active intracellular osmolar gradient, J65 being defined by a relation J65 = (J64 x J29)/J26,

J66 a so-called index of passive intracellular osmolar gradient, J66 being defined by a relation J66 = (10 x J43 x J53)/(J45 x J8),

J67 a so-called oxidation-reduction index, J67 being defined by a relation J67 = (100 x J45 x J40 x J41 x J54)/(J71 x J8 x J38), (wherein J71 is defined as indicated below),

J68 a so-called index of corticoadrenal adaptation/permissiveness, J68 being defined by a relation J68 = J26 – J29 – J28,

J69 a so-called adaptogenic index which is a ratio K/Ca,

J70 a so-called bMSH/aMSH index, (differential melanocyte-stimulating hormones), J70 being a ratio J4/J69,

J71 a so-called apoptosis bis index, J71 being defined by a relation J71 = J35/(J36 x J25),

J72 a so-called amylosis index, J72 being defined by a relation J72 = (J38 x J53 x J55 x TSH)/(J4 x J5 x J54),

J73 a so-called index of amylosis risk, J73 being a ratio J8/J67,

J74 a so-called index of insulin resistance, J74 being a ratio J38/J54,

J75 a so-called upstream index #1, J75 being a ratio J4/J9,

J76 a so-called upstream index #2, J76 being a ratio J4/J10,

J77 a so-called upstream index #3, J77 being a ratio J4/J11,

J78 a so-called global upstream index #1, J78 being a ratio J75/J76,

J79 a so-called global upstream index #2, J79 being a ratio J75/J77,

J80 a so-called global upstream index #3, J80 being a ratio J76/J77,

J81 a so-called index of thyroid output #1, J81 being a ratio J4/TSH,

J82 a so-called index of free radicals, J82 being a ratio J67/J54,

J83 a so-called adjusted index of free radicals, J83 being defined by a relation J83 = (J67 + J64)/(J54 + J74),

J84 a so-called comparative index of free radicals, J84 being defined by a relation J84 = (J67 + (100 x J40))/(J54 + J74),

J85 a so-called index of free radical nocivity, J85 being defined by a relation J85 = ((J82 + J83 + J84) x J56)/(3 x J71),

J86 a so-called adjusted apoptosis index (B), J86 being a ratio J71/J35,

J87 a so-called index of active histamine, J87 being defined by a relation J87 = (eosinophils x platelets x J3)/J52,

J88 a so-called index of potential histamine, J88 being defined by a relation J88 = (J87 x J63)/(potassium x J70)

J89 a so-called TRH index, which is a ratio TSH/FT4,

J90 a so-called index of relative intrathyroid TRH activity, which is a ratio FT3/FT4,

J91 a so-called index of carcinogenic expansion, J91 being a ratio J60/J59,

J92 a so-called index of cancer potential, J92 being product J91 x J54 x J85,

J93 a so-called adenosis index, J93 being a ratio J8/J91,

J94 a so-called ischemia reperfusion index, J94 being defined by a relation J94 = 10 x J34 x J43/J33,

J95 a so-called thrombogenic index, J95 being defined by a relation J95 = 10 x J34 x J42 x J45/J33,

J96 a so-called thrombotic index, J96 being defined by a relation J96 = J95 x J87 x J1/10,

J97 a so-called adjusted genital ratio index, J97 being defined by a relation J97 = (J14 x Red cells)/(Leukocytes x J15) = J14 x J1/J15,

J98 a so-called musculotropic index, J98 being defined by a relation J98 = J97 x (CPK/O1),

J99 a so-called adjusted estrogenic index, J99 being defined by a relation J99 = (J5 x (osteocalcin + 1)/(osteocalcin + 1 – J98)),

J100 a so-called genital androgeny index, J100 being defined by a relation J100 = (J98/J81) x J99 x $(J97)^2$/(J3 + J97),

J101 a so-called comparative genital androgeny index, J101 being defined by a relation J101 = (2 x $(TSH)^2$ x CPK)/(J4 x osteocalcin x O1),

J102 a so-called "starter" index, J102 being a ratio J14/J15,

J103 a so-called adjusted index of thyroid reactivating activity, J103 being a product J16 x J2,

J104 a so-called pro-inflammatory index, J104 being a product J103 x J69,

J105 a so-called index of inflammation, J105 being a product J104 x J45,

J106 a so-called comparative index of inflammation, J106 being defined by a relation J106 = J105/(((ESR$_2$/2) + ESR$_1$)/2)/ESR$_1$,

J107 a so-called interleukin 1 index, J107 being defined by a relation J107 = (J16 x J38)/(J103 x J37),

J108 a so-called DHEA index, J108 being defined by a relation

J108 = (J29 x J30 x J47 x J51 x J98 x 1000)/(J49 x J27 x J100),

J109 a so-called serotonin index, J109 being defined by a relation J109 = (10 x J102)/(J54 x J74),

J110 a so-called adjusted demyelinization index, J110 being a product J55 x J102,

J111 a so-called expansiveness index #1, J111 being a ratio J36/J35,

J112 a so-called expansiveness index #2, J112 being a ratio J40/J41,

J113 a so-called global expansiveness index, J113 being defined by a relation J113 = (J111 x J112)/J45,

J114 a so-called ACTH index, J114 being a ratio J108/J26,

J115 a so-called PTH index, J115 being defined by a relation J115 = (calcium x osteocalcin x TSH)/J4,

J116 a so-called index of gonadotropic output, J116 being defined by a relation J116 = 1/(J1 x J53),

J117 a so-called index of pelvic congestion, J117 being defined by a relation J117 = (J59/J60) x (J94/J33),

J118 a so-called index of splanchnic congestion, J118 being a ratio J117/J14,

J119 a so-called growth score index, J119 being defined by a relation J119 = (J6 x J37)/(J36 x J38),

J120 a so-called GH growth score index, J120 being defined by a relation J120 = (J6 x J37)/J36,

J121 a so-called TRH/TSH ratio index, J121 being a ratio J72/J93,

J122 a so-called index of thyroid efficiency, J122 being a ratio J4/J2,

J123 a so-called index of relative thyroid efficiency, J123 being a ratio J122/J81,

J124 a so-called index of oxidation, J124 being defined by a relation J124 = (100 x J36 x J54 x J122)/(J74 x J26),

J125 a so-called index of reduction, J125 being a ratio J124/J67,

J126 a so-called pro-amyloid index, J126 being a product J125 x J74,

J127 a so-called index of amyloid risk, J127 being a ratio J8/J124,

J128 a so-called index of thyroid output #2, J128 being a product J2 x J4,

J129 a so-called comparative index of thyroid output, J129 being a ratio J128/J81,

J130 a so-called index of estrogenic fraction #3, J130 being a ratio 1/J1,

J131 a so-called index of estrogenic fraction #4, J131 being a product J18 x J19,

J132 a so-called index of estrogenic fraction #5, J132 being a product J19 x J130,

J133 a so-called general index of estrogenic fraction, J133 being a product J18 x J19 x J130,

J134 a so-called index of estrogenic fraction #6, J134 being defined by a relation J134 = 1/(osteocalcin x J2),

J135 a so-called index of estrogenic fraction #7, J135 being a product J18 x J19 x J134,

J136 a so-called index of estrogenic fraction #8, J136 being a ratio J2/osteocalcin,

J137 a so-called general quantitative estrogenic index, J137 being a product (J18 + J19) x (leukocytes/100),

J138 a so-called index of specific estrogenic fraction, J138 being a product J5 x (J98 + 1),

J139 a so-called comparative estrogenic index #1, J139 being a ratio J133/(J5 x 100),

J140 a so-called comparative estrogenic index #2, J140 being a ratio J133/(J99 x 100),

J141 a so-called global comparative estrogenic index, J141 being a ratio J133/(J5 x J99 x 100),

J142 a so-called index of somatotropic estrogenic output, J142 being a ratio J133/J144 (where J144 is defined as indicated below),

J143 a so-called index of quantitative organotissular estrogenic output, J143 being a ratio J137/J144 (where J144 is defined below),

J144 a so-called FSH index #1, J144 being a ratio J114/J3,

J145 a so-called LH index #1, J145 being a product J114 x J27,

J146 a so-called FSH index #2, J146 being a ratio J145/J1,

J147 a so-called LH index #2, J147 being a product J144 x J1,

J148 a so-called index of progesterone output, J148 being a ratio J49/J138,

J149 a so-called ketonic index, J149 being a ratio J102/J54,

J150 a so-called index of total subliminal TRH, J150 being a product TSH x (CA19-9) x J90,

J151 a so-called index of active carcinogenesis, J151 being a product J59 x J113,

J152 a so-called comparative index of active carcinogenesis, J152 being a product J60 x J113,

J153 a so-called gonadothyrotropic index, J153 being a ratio TSH/J2,

J154 a so-called index of global tissular estrogenic fraction, J154 being a ratio J140/J139,

J155 a so-called index of muscle destruction, J155 being a ratio J36/J101,

J156 a so-called amyloid score index, J156 being defined by a relation J156 = (J2 x J53 x J72 x J94 x J110 x J126 x J127)/(J4 x J5 x J67 x J19 x J20),

J157 a so-called adjusted necrosis index, J157 being a product LDH x J45; and,

(4°) comparing at least one of the J1-J157 indexes with the corresponding result obtained according to steps (2°) and (3°) with human beings already recognized as being healthy, in order to appreciate dynamically the biological state of the patient to be tested.

9. (Currently Amended) A software product according to claim 8, comprising

[[(F)]] (A) a form field for entering (i) the patient's name or code, (ii) his age, and (iii) his sex, on the one hand, and any known treatment followed by said patient formerly or at the present time, on the other hand;

[[(G)]] (B) a form field for entering (iv) one or several hematic parameters measured *in vitro* from the blood of the patient and (v) the date of the measures;

[[(H)]] (C) a field including all the indexes from J1 to J157, (vii) their calculation mode and (viii) their median values determined from human beings who are recognized as healthy subjects ;

[[(I)]] (D) a command for (ix) the calculation of one index J, of several indexes J or the totality of indexes from the hematic parameters of said field (B) obtained from the blood of the patient to be tested, and (x) for the comparison of the obtained value for at least one of said indexes J with its median value of field (C); and,

[[(J)]] (E) means for classifying, visualizing, editing and/or printing the obtained result by implementing command (D) starting from fields (A), (B), and (C).

10. (Original) A software product according to claim 9, wherein each median value of an index J in an interval of normal values previously determined from subjects recognized as being healthy.

11. (Currently Amended) A software product according to claim ~~9 or~~ 10, which comprises an instruction for recognizing and flagging up any abnormality constituted by a value of an index J which stands away from its median value or interval thereof.

12. (New) A software product according to claim 9, which comprises an instruction for recognizing and flagging up any abnormality constituted by a value of an index J which stands away from its median value or interval thereof.